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GEOLOGY.

A FOSSIL TUBULARIAN.—Dr. P. Martin Duncan has discovered, conjointly with H. M. Jenkins, a new genus of tubularian Hydrozoa from the Carboniferous formation. It is called *Palaeocoryne*, and was described in a paper read at one of the late meetings of the Royal Society. *Palaeocoryne* is a new genus containing two species, and belongs to a new family of the Tubularidæ. The forms described were discovered in the lower shales of the Ayrshire and Lanarkshire coal-field, and an examination of their structure determined them to belong to the Hydrozoa, and to be parasitic upon Fenestrellæ. The genus has some characters in common with *Bimeria* (Str. Wright), and the polypary is hard and ornamented. The discovery of the trophosome, and probably part of the gonosome of a tubularine hydrozoön in the Palæozoic strata, brings the order into geological relations with the doubtful Sertularian Graptolites of the Silurian formation, and with the rare Medusoids of the Solenhofen stones.

—*Popular Science Review.*

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A. E. T., Springfield, Ohio.—Your aquatic plant is a Bladderwort (*Utricularia intermedia*), one of many species found in the United States in ponds, either floating free or rooting in the mud on the margin of the water. The name is derived from the little bladders which support it in a floating condition. The flowers are very pretty, usually yellow, but in some species purple.—J. L. R.

S. M. C., Otisco, N. Y.—The best work on American Neuroptera is Hagen's Synopsis of the Neuroptera, published by the Smithsonian Institution. It may be had at the Naturalist's Book Agency. The best account of our Orthoptera is to be found in Harris's Treatise on Insects Injurious to Vegetation. The Smithsonian Institution have also recently published Mr. Scudder's List of Orthoptera, which is very necessary for the student. We have observed caterpillars infesting herbaria in winter. Please send us a specimen of the *Eudryas grata*-like pupa found boring into the side of the wood, so that we can determine what it is. We did not know that *Vanessa Antiope* fed on Indian corn, or that *Edema concinna* fed on the poplar. These caterpillars will sometimes change their food plant.

R. B., Newberne, N. C.—The spiders are *Epeira riparia* Hentz, and *E. cancer* Hentz. The eggs of the latter, enclosed in a greenish yellow cocoon, hatched out in October. The young were of the rounded form of *E. vulgaris*, differing greatly from the angular, spiny, transversely oblong form of the adult.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

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Address delivered on the Centennial Anniversary of the birth of Alexander von Humboldt, under the auspices of the Boston Society of Natural History, by Louis Agassiz. Boston, 1869. 8vo, pp. 107.
Preliminary Report on the Echini and Star-fishes dredged in deep water between Cuba and the Florida Reef. By L. F. de Pourtales. Prepared by Alexander Agassiz. Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy. Cambridge, No. 9. 8vo, pp. 253-361. Cambridge, Nov., 1869.
Bulletin Mensuel de la Socieé Imp. Zool. d'Acclimatation. Sept., Oct., and Nov., 1869. 8vo, Paris.
On a New Californian Terrestrial Mollusc. By J. G. Cooper. M. D. 8vo, pp. 2.
On the Distribution and Localities of West Coast Helicoid Land Shells, etc. By J. G. Cooper, M. D. 8vo, pp. 39. (From the Amer. Journ. Conchology, 1869).
Index to Vol. xii and Supplementary Index to Vols. i to xi, of Observations on the Genus Unio, etc. By Isaac Lea, LL. D. Phila., 1869. 4to, pp. 23.
The Pathology of Bright's Disease. By W. B. Lewis, M. D. With illustrations. New York, 1869. 8vo, pp. 29.
Science Gossip. November and December. London.
Scientific Opinion. November and December. London.
Le Naturaliste Canadien. November and December. Quebec.